

METHOD OF MAKING PERFUMED SOCKS

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Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to making socks, and in particular to a method of making perfumed socks.

Background of the Invention

Various ways of minimizing foot odor and sock odor are employed today. Many use deodorizing sprays and other types of deodorizers to prevent foot and sock odor from permeating the local area. Unfortunately, deodorizing sprays and the like have to be purchased separately from the socks that the purchaser is wearing and can add to the cost of preventing foot and sock odor. If the socks, themselves, were deodorized and made fragrant, it would ease the cost of eliminating foot and sock odor and make it more convenient for the consumer.

There is therefore a need for a method of making perfumed socks that allows for the convenient and inexpensive elimination of foot and sock odor.

Objects and Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a method of making perfumed socks.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a method of making perfumed socks by dyeing white yarn, soaking the yarn in a fragrant liquid, making socks using the soaked and dyed yarn, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

It is yet a further object of the present invention to provide a method of making perfumed socks by dyeing white yarn, making socks using the dyed yarn, soaking the socks in fragrant liquid, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

It is yet a further objective of the present invention to provide a method of making socks by dyeing white yarn, forming the dyed yarn into socks, soaking the socks in a fragrant liquid comprised of 3-6% fragrance concentrate, and the remaining liquid is water, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

In accordance with a first aspect of the present invention, a novel method of making perfumed socks is disclosed. The novel method includes dyeing white yarn, soaking the yarn in a fragrant liquid, making socks using the soaked and dyed yarn, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, a novel method of making perfumed socks is disclosed. The novel method includes dyeing white yarn, making socks using the dyed yarn, soaking the socks in fragrant liquid, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

In accordance with yet another aspect of the present invention, another novel method of making perfumed socks is disclosed. The novel method includes dyeing white yarn, forming the dyed yarn into socks, soaking the socks in a fragrant liquid comprised of 3-6% fragrance concentrate, and the remaining liquid is water, fitting the socks over feet molds, and steaming the socks to take shape.

Brief Description of the Drawings

The foregoing summary, as well as the following detailed description of a preferred embodiment of the present invention will be better understood when read with reference to the appended drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a flow diagram of a method of making perfumed socks in accordance with the present invention.

FIGURE 2 is a flow diagram of an alternative method of making perfumed socks in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiment

Referring now to the drawings, and in particular to FIGURE 1, a method of making perfumed socks 100 is disclosed. The method includes as a first step dyeing white yarn 110 to a desired color. In step 120, the dyed yarn is soaked in a fragrant liquid. The soaked and dyed yarn is made into socks in step 130. In step 140, the socks are fitted over feet molds. In step 150, the socks are

steamed in order to allow them to take shape. In a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the fragrant liquid is preferably formed of water and 3-6% fragrance concentrate, however, any appropriate amounts of water and fragrance concentrate known to one of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to make the fragrant liquid.

Referring now to FIGURE 2, an alternative method of making perfumed socks 200 is described. The first step 210 is to dye white yarn to a desired color. In step 220, the dyed white yarn is made into socks. The socks are soaked in a fragrant liquid in step 230. In step 240, the socks are fitted over feet molds. In step 250, the socks are steamed in order to allow them to take shape. Again, in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the fragrant liquid is preferably formed of water and 3-6% fragrance concentrate, however, any appropriate amounts of water and fragrance concentrate known to one of ordinary skill in the art may be employed to make the fragrant liquid.

In view of the foregoing disclosure, some advantages of the present invention can be seen. For example, a novel method of making perfumed socks is disclosed. The method allows for the elimination of foot and sock odor by simply using a pair of perfumed socks. There is no requirement for additional perfumes or deodorizers to be sprayed on, and the like.

While the preferred embodiment of the present invention has been described and illustrated, modifications may be made by one of ordinary skill in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims. For example, white yarn is disclosed as the yarn to begin

the method with, however, any color yarn known to one of ordinary skill in the art may be used.